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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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The Fool's Prayer.

Edward Rowland Sill (1811-1887)

The royal feast was done, the king
Sought some new sport to banish care,
And to his jester cried: "Sir fool,
Kneel down and make for us a prayer!"

The jester doffed his cap and bells
And stood the mocking court before;
They could not see the bitter smile
Behind the painted grin he wore.

He bowed his head and bent his knee
Upon the monarch's silken stool;
His pleading voice arose: "Oh Lord,
Be merciful to me, a fool!"

"No pity, Lord, could change the heart
From red with wrong to white as wool.
The rod must heal the sin, but Lord,
Be merciful to me, a fool!"

"'Tis not by guilt the onward sweep
Of truth and right, O Lord, we stay;
'Tis by our follies that so long
We hold the earth from heaven away."

"These clumsy feet, still in the mire,
Go crushing blossoms without end;
These hard, well-meaning hands we thrust
Among the heart-strings of a friend."

"The ill-timed truth we might have kept—
Who knows how sharp it pierced and stung!
The word we had not sense to say—
Who knows how grandly it had rung!"

"Our faults no tenderness should ask,
The chastening stripes must cleanse
them all;
But for our blunders—oh, in shame
Before the eyes of heaven we fall."

"Earth bears no balsam for mistakes;
Men crown the knave, and scourge the fool
That did his will; but Thou, O Lord,
Be merciful to me, a fool!"

The room was hushed; in silence rose
The king, and sought his gardens cool,
And walked apart, and murmured low,
"Be merciful to me, a fool!"

The Story of the Stars and Stripes

STATEMENT FROM THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION SHOWING THE HISTORY OF THE FLAG.

The fact that some 60-odd sizes and shapes of American flags were found in use in the various government department has actuated an executive order, dated May 29th, standardizing the form and size of all our national flags. The flags, and Union Jack, of all departments, with exceptions in the army and navy, must now conform to specifications. Taking the hoist, or width, as 1; the fly, or length, is 1.9; the hoist of the union, 7-13; the fly of the union .76; and the width of each stripe 1.13. There are 122 prescribed sizes, from 1.31 feet to 20 feet hoists, but the 19-foot flag is to be the standard.

The American flag collections of the U. S. national museum include examples of our flag, indicative of its development in several historical periods, its many changes, and its gradual standardization.

It is interesting to note that during the Revolution the flag had 13 stars; in the War of 1812, 15; in the Mexican war, 29; in the Civil war, 35; in the Spanish-American war, 45; and today, 48.

The American flag is among the oldest of national flags, being older than the present British Union Jack, the French Tricolor, and the flag of Spain, and many years older than the flags of Germany and Italy, some of which like those of other countries are personal flags, or those of reigning families.

There are no early Colonial flags, such as were used by the individual colonies, and militia regiments, before the flags of the United States was established by Congress on June 14, 1777, now celebrated as Flag day. This act required, "That the flag of the United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be 13 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation," but did not define how many points the stars should have, how they should be arranged, nor make provision for additional ones.

The navy immediately adopted this flag, but the army was much slower to act. Representative of the early stars-and-stripes type, there is a 12-star flag said to have been used by John Paul Jones during the War of the Revolution. It measures 10½ feet by 6½ feet, and was presented to Lieutenant James Bayard Stafford, U. S. Navy, on December 13, 1784, by the marine committee of the Continental Congress, as a reward for meritorious service during the Revolution, coming later to the Smithsonian

institution as a gift from Mrs. Harriet R. Perry Stafford.

Another flag of the very highest historic value is the original "Star Spangled Banner," which flew over Fort Mc Henry in Baltimore during the bombardment on September 13, 14, 1814, and was the inspiration for Key's anthem. It now hangs in the rotunda of the new National Museum building, where the models in competition for the Key memorial are now on display. This Fort Mc Henry flag is of the 15 stars-and-stripes type, adopted by an act approved by President Washington, January 13, 1794, which took effect May 1, 1795, after the admission of Vermont and Kentucky. It measures about 30 feet square, is much battered and torn, with one star missing, but this great historic souvenir has lately been preserved by quilting it on heavy linen cloth, and remains one of the country's most precious relics. From 1795 this form continued as the standard flag until President Monroe's administration, when Congress enacted that it should thereafter be of 13 stripes, with the addition of a star for each new State, commencing July 4, 1818.

It seems that the army of that period never carried the National flag in battle, though we have record of its use as a garrison flag from about 1787 or 1799, to 1834, until 1846. Bodies of troops carried during this period and before it, what was known as National Colors, or Standards, of blue with arms of the United States emblazoned thereon, comprising an angle surmounted by a number of stars, and with the designation of the body of troops, as infantry, artillery, etc., inscribed on a scroll. In 1834 the artillery was given the right of carrying the stars and stripes as recorded by the war department regulations, the infantry and cavalry still using the national arms with an added scroll in the eagle's beak bearing the words: "E Pluribus Unum." These flags remained the colors of the infantry until 1841, and the cavalry until as late as 1887, when they were ordered to employ the stars and stripes.

So many styles and forms of the Stars and Stripes flag were in existence in 1837, that certain foreign governments found it necessary to make inquiry of the government, just what the official flag was, resulting in the publication in 1852 of a careful study of the subject by him, who later became General Schuyler Hamilton.

However, it was not until 1912 that very definite specifications were drawn up. Under President Taft's administration, representatives of the various government departments conferred on proportions and other details of the National flag, resulting in an executive order, dated October 29, 1912, which tended to standardize the Stars and Stripes, and yet further specifications were found necessary only recently.

The history of our flag that the "Stars and Stripes," was not carried by troops in battle until the period of the Mexican war, 1846-47. Several flags of this period are in the Museum collections. Among them is a 13 stripes and stars, carried throughout the war by the battalion of volunteers, which enlisted from Maryland and District of Columbia, and the flag of Company I, 4th regiment of Indiana Infantry, of 13 stripes, with an eagle in the field. Ten flags of the collection pertain to the Civil War: The garrison flag of Fort Moultrie, S. C., lowered, when the command evacuated that fort to assemble at Fort Sumter, December 26, 1860; a boat flag flown by Commander Charles S. Boggs, U. S. Navy, when he left the Gunboat Varuna, sunk in an engagement between a Confederate flotilla and the Union fleet under Admiral Farragut, below New Orleans, April 24, 1862; a signal flag of white cloth with painted stars and stripes; headquarters flag of Major General Benjamin F. Butler, U. S. Volunteers, flown at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, in 1861; the flag raised at New Orleans by its citizens upon the occupation of the city by the Union forces under Major General Butler, May 1, 1862; the remains of the flag carried in the three days' fight at Salem Heights, Virginia, May 3-5, 1863, when three color sergeants were killed, though the banner never faltered or fell to the ground; General Hazel's garrison flag hoisted at Port McAllister, Georgia, after

the surrender of the fort to the Union army, December 13, 1864; the flag flown on the U. S. S. Kearsarge, when she sank the Alabama, deposited in the National museum by Lieutenant Herbert Winslow, son of Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, commander of the Kearsarge during this action; headquarters flag of Major General E. O. C. Ord. U. S. army, flown in Richmond, Virginia, in 1865; and the flag of the first Pennsylvania Volunteers, found in the capitol at Richmond in 1865 by Major General Ord.

Other flags include some from the Spanish-American war, and the following miscellaneous flags: a flag owned by Admiral Charles Wiles, U. S. N.; the American colors carried by Rear Admiral Peary in his arctic explorations in 1909; the flag carried by the Smithsonian African expedition under the command of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in 1909-10; and many examples of the National Ensign which has flown in so many notable engagements and during numerous worthy achievements.

How Old is a Man?

An old gentleman, aged 77 years, visited our school recently. He looked very healthy and young. In reply to an inquiry of how to keep young, he said, "Work, keep in the sunlight; don't worry; avoid excesses of all kinds; take outdoor exercise and cultivate the spirit of contentment."

But how old is a man? is asked, and the old answer may be that a man is as old as he feels. That's not always true. We may say that a man is old when he looks at things more soberly than formerly, and that a young man may be old in manners or opinion. When a man looks back over his boyhood days or many events that have taken place during the early part of his life, he is as old as he feels; but when a man, though advanced in years is very active, gay and jolly, he is not an old man.

Celebrating his birthday, an old writer said: "A man is an old man when he arrives at that station in life, in which he no longer takes an interest in the welfare of his fellowman, the welfare of his nation and of humanity. He is an old man when he reaches the attitude of being satisfied with what he has accomplished and ceases to strive for yet other achievements. And that age may be 18 or 81."

The man, who retires into himself and thinks not of the interest of another, is an old man. The man, who takes the position that he owes the world nothing and that the world owes him nothing is, to my mind, an old man. He has served his time and perhaps his generation.

"But the man who has a vision and is making any sort of endeavor to bring into being the things he hopes for, is far from old age."

"The man who has ceased to hope or to expect, is an old man."—Deaf Carolinian.

The Charm in the Smile.

A smile may be as deep as a well and as wide as a barn door. It may reach clear around and tie in a double bow at the back. But the instant we detect that it is not genuine we detect it. Thereafter, the more there is of it the worse we hate it. The Volupak language is nothing new in our age. The smile has always been universal speech. It has ever expressed clearly the simplest, the sweetest, the greatest emotion of the human soul. Take the smile and its universal significance away from us, and our words would become meaningless, because every one of the human emotions that distinguish man from beast would, like a spring that is walled in, stagnate for want of outlet.

Giggling, of course, is quite another matter. Laughing may be overdone. There is no fool like the one who is cheerful at the wrong time.

The occasional hearty laugh is good, but far better still is the steady sunshine of a smiling heart and face.

Happiness seldom comes as one great moonstone, but rather as one thousand little beads of joy which we string upon the thread of daily duty and opportunity.—*Christian Herald*.

The Danish West Indies.

The negotiations of a treaty between Denmark and the United States, under which Denmark is to sell to this country her holdings in the West Indies, at once brings into the Relief of public interest a little group of islands on the northeastern rim of the Caribbean Sea. Not only because of their eventful history are these islands worthy of consideration, but because they have figured in many diplomatic negotiations, and their ultimate ownership may have an important bearing on the international relations of the future.

That this group of about fifty islands, only three of which are big enough to have a name on any but hydrographic charts and local maps, and the biggest of which one could walk around in nine hours, seem important to our government, may be judged by the price it proposes to pay for them. We gave less than 2 cents an acre for Alaska, than 3 cents an acre for California, Nevada, Colorado, and Utah, less than 14 cents an acre for Florida, and under 27 cents an acre for the Philippines. Even for the Canal Zone we paid but \$35.83 per acre. Yet at \$25,000,000 for the group we are offering Denmark more than \$295 per acre for her holdings.

Authorities have disagreed as to the area of the islands. Even as to the three main islands—St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix—there is no agreement upon the question of area. In order to get a definite statement as to their size, planimeter measurements of them were made on hydrographic charts in the offices of the National Geographic Society, and they show that St. Thomas is 28.25 square miles, in area, St. Croix 84.25 square miles, and St. John 19.97 square miles, making a total of 132.47 square miles for the three islands. Some authorities give the area as 138 square miles and others as 142 square miles.

From the standpoint of the United States, St. Thomas is the most important of the group of islands. This importance arises from the fact that the harbor on the south side of the island, on whose borders the town of Charlotte Amalie is located, is one of the finest in all tropical America. From the days of the buccaneers its strategic advantage has been realized, for when the Spanish Main was the happy hunting ground of the gentlemen of the Black Flag this harbor was their headquarters. Behind its outer hills the pirate craft found shelter from the open sea, and were well screened from the sight of passing ships until the moment came to pounce down upon them. In more recent times it has played the role of safe harbor for the thousands of vessels bound from Europe to Panama and surrounding territory, or vice versa. With a free port, where repairs, ships' stores and coal might be had, upon which there had been no levy of tariff duties, the shipping world found the harbor of Charlotte Amalie an attractive way station on most of its Caribbean routes.

The result was that agriculture in St. Thomas fell into decay, and nearly all of the activities of the island's population were devoted to the interests of its harbor, and one of the finest coaling stations in the tropical world was established there. It has a length of 635 feet, with a breadth of 160 feet, and is inclosed on three sides by a solid stone and mason-work breakwater, built from 2 feet below ground to 7 feet above sea-level. More than 16,000 tons of coal can be stacked in it, and leading from the breakwater is a jetty where four vessels can coal at a time, thus affording striking facilities to steamers and ships of war which require their bunkers replenished with dispatch. Steamers drawing 17 feet of water can be coaled day or night at the rate of 100 tons per hour.

In addition to the coaling station there is a floating dry-dock and a marine slip, where splendid repair facilities are provided.

As long as these facilities were in demand St. Thomas was a fairly prosperous island. Men and women alike found it easy to get employment, at least for a part of the time, at what was to them a living wage, which was one cent per basket of coal, weighing from 85 to 100 pounds. Some carried as many as two or three hundred baskets during the four or five hours required to coal a ship. When not doing this work, they

found considerable employment discharging coal from freighters which brought it to St. Thomas.

But then came the war in Europe and all was changed. The steamships of Germany, which made continual use of the harbor of St. Thomas were driven from the seas, and today where formerly all was business and enterprise, there is only now and then a ship that finds its way into port, and the people of St. Thomas, their agriculture neglected for years, find themselves unable to gain a living, either from the land or from the sea.

The harbor is completely sheltered. Outside is a roadstead partly protected by an outlying island, which provides anchorage for a great number of ships. At its mouth the harbor is 900 feet wide, and one passes through this narrow neck into a beautiful basin, three-quarters of a mile in diameter, whose waters are seldom disturbed, however much the sea beyond may rage. A trade wind blows during the whole year, with the exception of the hurricane months—August, September, and October—when it becomes irregular and sometimes ceases to blow altogether. The greatest heat is experienced in August, September, and October; but even then it rarely rises above 91 degrees Fahrenheit, while at times it falls as low as 64 degrees.

On three sides of the harbor the mountains and their outlying foothills rise sharply from the water, leaving but a very narrow beach; so that the major portion of the town had to find room for expansion by climbing up the side of the mountain.

Just outside and above the town are the two old towers, commonly known as Bluebeard's Castle and Blackbeard's Castle. Legend has it that here these daring old buccaneers had their headquarters and played their romantic roles as "the horns of the Spanish Main," but history disputes legend, for it says that they were built by the Danish Government as a measure of defense in 1689.

By climbing the mountain to Amapolie, within easy walking distance of Charlotte Amalie, one can, on a clear day, get a view of Porto Rico, St. Croix, and Bequies. A little farther one reaches heights where views, unsurpassed in all the Caribbean region, may be had of Porto Rico to the west and the Lesser Antilles to the south.

The West Indian-Panama Telegraph Company has a cable office at Charlotte Amalie, and it was from this place that the world got so much of its news during the Spanish-American War, as well as during the Martinique disaster.—*Geographic Magazine*.

Before the Postage Stamp.

How letters were mailed before postage stamps came into existence is shown by an exhibit of old letters that were sent to Wisconsin towns in the territorial days, now preserved in the State historical museum of Madison.

The old letters had no envelopes, out consisted of sheets folded and sealed. The postage was three cents a sheet and an extra charge was made for an envelope. Postage was paid to the postmaster and he marked the letter paid.

It was possible to have an account at the postoffice, for which the postmaster sent a statement every month. The postage was based on distance sent, as well as the number of sheets.

Although stamps made their appearance in 1847, some letters sent to Blue Mounds, Oregon, and Madison, as late as 1854, bore no stamps, and were simply marked paid by the postmaster.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

Antiquity of Jerusalem.

The wonderful antiquity of Jerusalem has only been appreciated in recent years. Up to fifty years ago, observes the Chicago *Examiner*, it was thought that Jerusalem was of little importance as a city until it became the "City of David," king of Israel. But with the discovery of the Te-el-Amarna tablets in Egypt new light was shed upon the history of the sacred city. There were found six letters writ-

ten by the king of Jerusalem to the Pharaoh of Egypt, dating from the fifteenth century B.C. The name of this king of Jerusalem was Abdi-hiba, or, as some scholars read the cuneiform, Abdi-sadak, and he writes to the Pharaoh beseeching him to send soldiers, almost as the Turks must have sent messages to Germany asking for re-enforcements that they might save the day.

The Ukrainians

In the United States there are 1,500,000 Ukrainians, one of the least-known people of Russia. Next to the Great Russians, or Muscovites, the Ukrainians are by far the most important numerical element among the races of the former Russian Empire. Yet the Ukraine, a European country twice as large as France, with a population equal to that of Italy, is little known.

For years the Ukrainians in Russia and in Austrian Galicia have been ruled by Russia and Austrian land owners and nobility. In Russia the richer classes of the Ukrainian race have been Russianized; in Galicia the greater part has been Polonized. That has left a race of peasants ruled over by a very small minority of aristocratic non-Ukrainians.

When serfdom was abolished in Austria in 1848 and in Russia in 1861, the revival of the Ukrainian language began. After 1905 a progressive movement of the Ukrainian country people, of the industrial workmen and the intellectual middle-class people against the Czar, the Russian bureaucracy and the Russian and Polish landed rulers, grew rapidly.

Before the Russian revolution, the mere obtaining of a Ukrainian newspaper was construed as a sign of a treacherous disposition. The government constantly suppressed Ukrainian societies of every kind, and debarred the Ukrainian language from all the schools and public institutions. The result was that in the Russian Ukraine, fifty per cent of the people have been unable to read and write.

The new republic of Russia began by ordering that Ukrainian should be taught in all public schools, for it is the language of 35,000,000 people, most of whom know no Russian. It also decided that the Ukraine should have self-government, and should be ruled no longer by outlander landlords. Ukrainians did not at first seek independence, but when affairs in Russia fell into so complete a chaos under the Bolshevik rule, the Ukrainian leaders determined to withdraw and form a nation of their own.

The Ukrainian national hero was a poet, a serf named Taras Shevchenko. His freedom had to be purchased from his owner, a German landholder, by subscription among literary men who had seen in his writing that which they felt made it a shame that he should remain a slave.

About one quarter of a million of Ukrainians have settled and become naturalized in Canada and are subjects of the British Empire; most of those in the United States have intermarried with the English, Scotch and Irish.—*Youth's Companion*.

The World's Oldest City

If you were suddenly asked to name the oldest city in the world which is still in a flourishing condition, what would be your answer?

In nine cases out of ten, the person to whom such a query might be propounded would hark back to Egypt, Greece, or Rome. He would be wrong. The oldest city in the world is Damascus.

Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore; Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra is buried in a desert; Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the Tigris and the Euphrates, Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a center of trade and travel—an isle of verdure in the desert; "a presidential capital," with material and sacred associations extending through thirty centuries.

It was near Damascus that Saul of Tarsus saw the light above the brightness of the sun; the street which is called Strait, in which it

was said "he prayed," still runs through the city.

The city which Mohammed surveyed from a neighboring height and was afraid to enter "because it was given to man to have but one paradise, and for his part he was resolved not to have it in this world," is to day what Julian called the "Eye of the East," as it was in the time of Isaiah "the head of Syria."

From Damascus came the damson, our blue plums, and the delicious apricot of Portugal called damasco; damask, a beautiful fabric of cotton and silk, with vines and flowers raised upon a smooth, bright ground; the damask rose introduced into England in the time of Henry VIII; the Damascus blade, so famous the world over for its keen edge and wonderful elasticity, the secret of whose manufacture was lost when Tamerlane carried the artist into Persia; and that beautiful art of inlaying wood and steel with gold and silver, a kind of mosaic engraving and sculpture united—called damaskeening—with which boxes, bureaus, and swords are ornamented.

What is a Good American?

To be a GOOD AMERICAN, whether native or born elsewhere, it is no longer sufficient, in these times of crisis, to be a peaceful, law-abiding citizen.

A good American does ALL IN HIS POWER to help win the war. If he is of military age, he enlists or holds himself ready for the call to arms.

If not, he holds council with his wife and decides to save as much as possible. He invests his savings in Liberty Bonds, in Thrift Stamps, in contributions to the Red Cross.

He finds out how he can spend his leisure time to help the Great Cause in this hour of crisis. He may join some home guard organization, relieve his wife of some of her work so that she can put in her hours at the Red Cross Stations, or find out through some neighborhood organization, through his church, through local newspapers, police headquarters or other sources, just how and where he can be of help.

He thinks well and speaks well of "God's Country," the glorious United States.

Nor does he stop there. Whenever he hears any one make remarks that belittle his country, or put a damper on our war spirit, he will take pity on the offender and have a "heart to heart" talk with him, showing him the error of his ways.

If the Good American doesn't know all the reasons and the best ways of presenting the necessary arguments for making his neighbors and friends also GOOD Americans, he finds them out.

He attends meetings, held by "Four-Minute Men" and other organizations, where he can learn the necessary information. Even if he has it, he will attend such meetings to keep his enthusiasm at the boiling point.—*Typographic Messenger*.

Biggest Candle Ever Made.

A candle more than 11 feet high and weighing over 200 pounds was made a few years ago to be burned before the altar of St. Biagio in St. Peter's, Rome. The candle, which was made of bees wax, embossed with fine gold leaf and carved by a skilled artist, cost \$950. It was estimated that it would burn continuously for six years. In making it the wick was tied to the arm of a derrick 25 feet high and dipped 16 times daily into a vat of molten wax below. In all 200 dippings were required to make it of the desired size.

Do not bite at the bait of pleasure until you know there is no hook beneath it.—*Thomas Jefferson*.

Notice of Convention.

The Thirty Eighth Annual Convention of the Maine Mission of the Deaf will be held at Skowhegan, Maine, August 31, and September 1 and 2, 1918. Circulars will be ready for distribution shortly.

ALBERT L. CARLISLE, President,
27 Forest Avenue,
Bangor, Maine.
FANNIE P. KIMBALL, Secretary,
20 Gilman Street,
Portland, Maine.

DETROIT.

News items of interest to the deaf of Michigan may be addressed to Mrs. C. C. Colby, 509 Marquette Building, Detroit. Subscriptions will be received and forwarded to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Important matters called Rev. Mr. Allabough to Detroit June 16th, arriving by boat from Toledo. Mr. Collins S. Sawhill took his place and preached for the first time at Toledo, Ohio. Rev. Mr. Allabough conducted services at the chapel of St. John's Sunday, June 16th, to a large congregation, both morning and afternoon. Holy Communion was given. A child, named Laura Beatrice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Davis, was baptized.

In the morning, he read St. Luke, chapter 15; describing one of the three parables. The parables and sermons murmured, saying that the epistle received publicans and sinners. This parable says, if we have a hundred sheep, and lost one, we would put ninety-nine in a safe place and hunt up for the one strayed sheep. When we found it, we would be rejoiced. Likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth more than over ninety-nine just persons.

We must submit ourselves and be subject one to another, be clothed with humility.

In the afternoon he preached on two other parables. The Prodigal son and ten pieces of silver. I Peter, Chapter 5, was read. Sixth verse of this chapter says: "Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time."

Rev. Mr. Allabough advised the congregation to get a book called "The Inside of the Cup."

After the services Rev. Allabough explained how the Mariner's Church was offered to the deaf. First mention on this subject was made at the Parish House, May 25th, at the Mann Memorial Celebration. Archdeacon Robinson wrote to Rev. Allabough saying the church had offered the Mariner's Church to the Deaf. On Sunday P.M., May 26th, an Executive Committee accompanied Rev. Allabough to visit the church.

Afterward the pastor received a conditional letter from the church board. The contents of the letter were read before the members of the Ephphatha Mission and Guild with Mr. Murphy, president.

Mrs. Colby made a motion, seconded by R. A. Schneider, that the Guild remain at St. John's until something other developed. A committee of five was appointed to write up a letter of regrets, and mailed it to the church board.

Rev. Mr. Allabough also told us about his coming vacation, and would love to go to the Cleary farm again. He has heard the cherry crop is poor this year. Note—he must have tasted the good flavor of the juicy cherries at the Cleary's.

Following is a letter from Father Joseph Kaufman, Chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital and Spiritual Director of the Catholic deaf members:—

The Catholic Education Association meets at San Francisco in July. The Priests who work for the Deaf meet at the same time. For several reasons I cannot attend this year. The following papers will be read:

"Farming for the Deaf" by Father Waldhaus of Cincinnati.
"Our Lady of Sorrows" Religious Community for the Deaf," by a Sister.
"Teaching the Deaf to speak," by a Sister of Oakland, Cal.

Last Sunday a number of our Deaf went to Tashmoo by water. I was asked to go along; but I did not dare, as the Submarines are in American Waters. I think they had a lot of nerve. I got a card from them, which bore the stamp of Sans Souci. According to the card they sighted and were followed by ten submarines. They got up extra steam and managed to escape. Perhaps the Subs were not looking for small fry. They ate every bit of their lunch except the boxes. Fright as a rule does not give an appetite. Perhaps they ate all because they did not have much; or did they eat it all so that in case they were blown up nothing would go to waste. If that was so, I think Mr. Hoover should be told of it. No doubt he will send each a medal.

Our Entertainment of April 28th, netted the Society \$155.40. The expenses were \$54.24. Total income \$209.66. (tickets \$190.00; sale of cakes and candy articles \$19.66.) It is true I had hoped to make a more handsome sum. I am pleased with the result; I thank once more all for the goodwill shown in preparing the entertainment. As I look back to our first effort and recall the many beautiful remarks made by those who were present, I feel proud of the St. Joseph's Ephphatha Society of Detroit. Long may it prosper.

The beautiful new high arm-chairs mentioned in my last letter, were used for the first time by the Frat officers at the last meeting. The chairs are the property of the local No. 2. Charles Rosenbaum is to be congratulated, for the work was done under his supervision and direction.

The local Division, No. 2, has changed their monthly business

meeting from the second Saturday, to the second Thursday. All members, please take notice.

The Committee on Arrangements for the local No. 2, N. F. S. D., are planning to make every thing comfortable for the delegates from all parts of the State, who are to attend the Philadelphia Convention.

In honor of Mrs. Frances Rollins' birthday, Mrs. R. H. McLachlan invited friends to celebrate it at the latter's home, Saturday evening, June 15th. She was remembered with useful gifts. Sandwiches, cakes and ice-cream were served. Several clever and original games were played. Mrs. Scott carried a fruit dish for picking the most toothpicks, and also captured a home-made cake for carrying more beans from one table to another table with a knife. Among the invited guests were Mrs. G. E. M. Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. Henderson.

Mrs. Harry Brown made every body happy for that day, also being her birthday.

Saturday night, June 15th, a surprise party was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McLennan's, No. 79 La Belle Avenue, celebrating their wooden wedding anniversary. It was fifteen years, on Monday, June 17th, they were married, and were remembered with gifts from a dozen of Michigan young people. Congratulations.

In honor of E. T. McMullen's birthday, friends flocked to the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McLachlan, to surprise him Sunday afternoon and evening, June 9th. The time passed in conversation and every one had a pleasant time.

William Reid, of Ludington, Mich., who was badly burned several weeks ago, and who was saved by brave soldiers giving their skin, is on the road to recovery. He has a wife and three children.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Japes have returned from Chicago, where Mrs. Japes spent the last ten days with relatives and friends, Mr. Japes having gone to return with her. While in Chicago they were guests of the Pas-a-Pas Club Saturday evening, and later in the evening were entertained at the Morrison Hotel by Mr. A. I. Liebenstein, and Dr. and Mrs. Dougherty.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Affeldt are now domiciled at No. 992 Concord Avenue. They like it there.

The members of Philatean Club received their dividends June 20th.

The D. A. D., it is strongly believed, will break the record for the best picnic, August 11th, as the committee, composed of Wm Behrendt, Chairman, Clifford Goupil and Ivor Friday, are working hard to have things ready. Many have inquired as to the location and tickets. The committee report the location has not been decided upon as yet.

Thomas Kenney, president of the D. A. D., and local Division, No. 2, has left the Ford Co., and is now at the Hudson Motor Car Co., in the Construction and Maintenance shop. He likes it well.

Clyde Barnett has his vacation from July the first to fifteenth. He probably may go East, and attend the Philadelphia Convention.

Mrs. Oscar Hoffman, who has been visiting in Grand Rapids, stopped in Detroit, for a while on her way home to Monroe, Mich.

Mr. D. Whitehead, secretary of the local Division, No. 2, and his family, have moved from 25 Hyde Street, to 1346 Harper Avenue.

William Behrendt is treasurer of D. A. D., and not Secretary, as was reported.

Elmer Drake, young Frat, of Flint, is in Detroit. It seems he is in love with the city and it's surroundings, for he is still in search for a job.

Ivor Friday and Marcus Osoman-son bought a Ford car recently. Grandpa and Grandma Friday expect many pleasant rides.

On account of his son, who is a member of the Royal Flying Corps, being home, Mr. Liddy wanted to see him off, so he has sent in his resignation as a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention. It was accepted with regret. D. Whiteland, who was elected first alternate, filled Mr. Liddy's place, and Thomas Kenney became the first alternate. They will go the last week of June.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scott have a pet puppy. They are going to teach him tricks.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McLachlan are now housekeeping—five rooms at No. 1737 Mack Avenue.

Mrs. Joseph Kolhoff (Lizzie Kern) of Kalamazoo, is expected to be in Detroit to attend the Fourth of July picnic of the N. A. D., while on her way to Cleveland, Ohio. She will be the guest of the Colbys while in the city. Her son, Cyril, and his wife are contemplating moving to Detroit in the fall.

R. H. McLachlan is now working at the Ford Tractor Co. He began June 17th. There are forty mutes working with him.

An extra plate has been set at the family table of Mr. and Mrs. Harley Bowman, of Kalamazoo, for on May 12th, a 9½ lbs son was welcomed into the home. The young chap has been named Victor Woodrow, a very fitting name for the present condition of affairs. Mr. Bowman is very proud of his three sons, and some day they will be trained for service, and show their loyalty

for the principles of Democracy and Liberty.

Anton P. Ruh, of Kalamazoo, died Tuesday, June 18th, at Fairmont Sanitarium, having been ill for some time with tuberculosis. A short time ago he underwent an operation. Funeral services were held from the Catholic Church, Friday, June 21st. He was a member of the Kalamazoo Division.

A sister of J. Norbert Quinn and Maude Quinn, of Kalamazoo, died in Port Huron two weeks ago, after a stroke of apoplexy.

John Tillman, of Kalamazoo, is operating a newsstand and shoe-shining parlor, and is doing very nicely.

MRS. C. C. C.

CONVERSION OF LIBERTY BONDS

Liberty bonds of the first and second issues and those obtained by converting bonds of the first issue into 4 per cent Liberty bonds can be converted into 4½ per cent Liberty bonds during the six months' period beginning May 9th, and ending November 9th, 1918. The new bonds will be dated May 9th, 1918.

After November 9th, 1918, no further rights of conversion will attach to the 4 per cent bonds, either the original bonds of the second loan or those obtained by conversion of bonds of the first loan. All of the 4½ per cent bonds are nonconvertible.

Bonds for conversion may be surrendered at any Federal reserve bank or at the Treasury Department. Registered bonds must be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for conversion, but such assignment need not be witnessed.

On conversion of registered bonds registered bonds only will be delivered, neither change of ownership nor change into coupon bonds being permitted.

Coupon bonds, however, may be converted into registered bonds upon request. Coupon bonds must have the May 15th or June 15th, 1918, coupon detached and all subsequent coupons attached. Coupon bonds issued from conversion will have only four interest coupon attached, and later must be exchanged for new bonds with the full number of coupons attached.

Rev. R. R. Allabough's Appointments.

(The Clark, No. 4, Lakewood, Ohio.)

JULY

1-6—Philadelphia, Convention of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf.
7—Philadelphia, 10.30 A.M. and 3.00 P.M.
Cleveland, 2.00 P.M. by Mr. C. S. Sawhill, Lay Reader.

11—Lima, 7.30 P.M.
12—Munich, 7.45 P.M.
13—Richmond, Picnic.
14—Indianapolis, 10.45 A.M. (Holy Communion) and 3.00 P.M.
Richmond, 7.45 P.M.

19—Findlay, 7.45 P.M.
20—Toledo, 7.45 P.M., Lecture by Mr. Sawhill, in the Parish House of St. Paul's Church.
21—Detroit, 10.45 A.M. (Holy Communion) and 3.00 P.M.
Flint, 7.45 P.M.

Canton, 2.00 P.M. by Mr. Sawhill.
Akron, 7.30 P.M. by Mr. Sawhill.
22—Indianapolis, 7.30 P.M.
23—Kalamazoo, 7.45 P.M.
24—Jackson, 7.45 P.M.
25—Dayton, 10.30 P.M. by Mr. A. H. Schory, Lay Reader.

Cincinnati, 7.30 P.M., by Mr. Schory. July 25 to August 31, Vacation.
NOTE: Mr. Sawhill will also hold a service at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Euclid Ave. and Allendale St., East Cleveland, O., Sunday, July 14th, at 3.00 P.M.

St. Andrew's Silent Mission.

Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston.

Rev. G. H. Hefflon, Priest-in-Charge.
Edwin W. Frisbee and Albert S. Tufts.

Boston—St. Andrew's Silent Mission, Trinity Parish House, Copley Square. Every Sunday of the month, at 11:00 A.M.

Haverhill—Trinity Church, First Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Salem—Federal Street Church, Second Sunday, at 2:15 P.M.

Lynn—St. Stephen's, Third Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Everett—N. E. Home for Deaf-Mutes, Third Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Worcester—All Saint's, Fourth Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Providence, R. I.—Grace Church, Fourth Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Edwin W. Frisbee, Lay Missionary, 80 Playstead Road, West Medford, Mass.

Space reserved for

BASKET-BALL & DANCE

under the

Auspices of the Deaf-Mutes' Union League.

for the

CHAMPIONSHIP N. Y. D. M.

February 22, 1919

[Particulars Later]

Many Reasons Why You Should Be a Frat

Greater New York Division, No. 23

N. F. S. D. meets at Imperial Hall, 390 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., first Saturday of each month. It offers exceptional provisions in the way of Life Insurance and Sick Benefits and unusual social advantages. If interested write to either officers, MAX M. LUBIN, Secretary, 1892 Brgen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; or JOHN D. SHRA, State (Eastern New York) Organizer, 78 W. 89th St., New York.

Seventh Annual PICNIC AND GAMES

New York Council, No. 2, Knights of De l'Epee

BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

Deaf Base Ball Organization of Greater New York

GREATER N. Y. vs. ALPHABETS

"FRATS 23"

Relay Race for Cup.

Tug of War for American Flag.

100 Yard Needle Race for Gents, (Ladies and Children.)

Special Two-Mile Run for Cup.

Music by our favorite.

Uimer Park Athletic Field

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1918

Admission 25 cents

Gates open at 1:30 P.M.

THE ANNUAL

Three Days Outing

— OF —

ALBANY DIVISION, No. 51, N. F. S. D.

will be held this year at

Forest Park

Ballston Spa, N. Y.

August 31 to Sept. [2, 1918

FULL PARTICULARS LATER.

Buy all War Stamps you can.

GRAND BALL

Thanksgiving Eve

Wednesday Nov. 27, 1918

UNDER AUSPICES OF THE

Deaf-Mutes' Union League, Inc.

— AT —

CORRIGAN HALL

157th St. and Broadway.

— Good Music —

The couple adjudged to be the best dancers will each receive a silver cup—one to the gentleman and one to the lady.

Two turkeys will be given away.

Admission, - - 50 Cents

(including wardrobe)

COMMITTEE:

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TO YOU!

The most anxious Agent will not insure your house if it smells of smoke and none insure the lives of sick men or women.

We are open only for those who are well enough and smart enough to get there in time. The time to prepare is NOW while it is possible to make the preparation.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston, Mass., is the oldest Co. in America, with assets of over seventy million dollars. It offers the BEST policy contract ever issued to the deaf, at same low rates as to hearing persons.

Write me for full information which will open your eyes and perhaps give you an entirely new view of Life Insurance. I feel sure that you will not only be interested, but also thank me in years to come. Medical examination free.

MARCUS L. KENNER

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200 WEST 111TH STREET

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The glorious convention immortalized (photographically) by Alex L. Pach. Every group an artistic success.

Great Panorama, N. A. D. July 4th, \$1.00

" " Teachers July 2d, 1.00

Superintendents and Principals, Ephphatans at the Cathedral, Picnic at Lake Compounce

All furnished Unmounted at . . \$1.00

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National Association of the Deaf.

Organized, August 25, 1880.

Incorporated, Feb. 23, 1900.

An Organization for the Welfare of all the Deaf.

OBJECTS

To educate the public as to the Deaf;

To advance the intellectual, professional and industrial status of the Deaf;

To aid in the establishment of Employment Bureaus for the Deaf in the State and National Departments of Labor;

To oppose the unjust application of Liability laws in the case of Deaf workers;

To combat unjust discrimination against the Deaf in the Civil Service or other lines of employment;

To co-operate in the improvement, development and extension of educational facilities for deaf children;

To encourage the use of the most approved and successful methods of instruction in schools for the Deaf, the adaptation of such methods to the need of individual pupils, and to oppose the indiscriminate application of any single method to all;

To seek the enactment of stringent laws for the suppression of the impostor evil—bearing persons posing as Deaf-Mutes;

To raise an endowment fund—the income of which is to be devoted to furthering the objects of the Association;

To erect a national memorial to Charles Michael De l'Epee—the universal benefactor of the Deaf.

MEMBERSHIP

Regular Members: Deaf Citizens of the United States;

Associate Members: Deaf persons not citizens of the United States and Hearing Persons interested in the welfare of the Deaf.

FEES AND DUES

Initiation Fee, \$1.00; Annual dues, 50 Cents. Life membership, \$25 paid into the Endowment Fund at one time. All Official Publications free to members.

Official Organ: THE NAD

Every deaf citizen and all others interested in the advancement of the Deaf along educational and industrial lines are urged to join the Association and co-operate financially and otherwise in promoting its objects.

Life memberships, donations and bequests towards the increase of the Endowment fund are especially needed and earnestly solicited to the end that permanent headquarters, in charge of salaried experts, may be maintained for the more efficient and vigorous prosecution of the work of the Association.

OFFICERS

James H. Cloude, President.

Principal Gallaudet School, St. Louis, Mo.

James W. Howson, First Vice-President.

Instructor School for the Deaf, Berkeley, California.

Cloa G. Lamson, Second Vice-President.

Teacher School for the Deaf, Columbus, Ohio.

Arthur L. Roberts, Secretary.

Instructor School for the Deaf, Olathe, Kansas.

John H. McFarlane, Treasurer.

Instructor School for the Deaf, Talladega, Alabama.

Jay C. Howard, Board Member.

Investment and Real Estate, Duluth, Minnesota.

Olof Hanson, Board Member.

Architect, Omaha, Nebraska.

TRUSTEES ENDOWMENT FUND.

Willis Hubbard, Treasurer, Flint, Michigan.

Olof Hanson, Omaha, Nebraska.

Edwin W. Frisbee, West Medford, Mass.

STATE ORGANIZERS.

Through whom remittances for dues, fees, donations and life membership may be made.

Alabama: J. M. Robertson, School for the Deaf, Talladega.

Arkansas and Texas: Rev. J. W. Michaels, Box 98, Fort Smith, Ark.

Arizona, Nevada and Utah: H. A. McNelly, Box 707, Reno, Nev.

California: J. W. Howson, 2915 Regent Street, Berkeley.

Colorado and Kansas: A. L. Roberts, 547 E. Loula Street, Olathe, Kan.

New England States: W. C. Rockwell, 30 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, Ct.

Delaware and New Jersey: G. S. Porter, 405 Ardmore Avenue, Trenton, N. J.

District of Columbia: Rev. H. C. Merrill, 315 East 6th Street, Washington.

Florida: O. V. Underhill, School for the Deaf, St. Augustine.

Idaho and Wyoming: M. G. Griffin, Wheatland, Wyoming.

Illinois: Rev. P. J. Hasenstab, 4496 Calumet Avenue, Chicago.

Indiana: A. H. Norris, School for the Deaf, Indianapolis.

Iowa: Matthew McCook, Riceville.

Kentucky: E. McV. Hay, 1044 Covington.

Louisiana: Rev. H. L. Tracy, 917 Ada Street, Baton Rouge.

Maryland: Rev. D. E. Moylan, 1092 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore.

Michigan: J. M. Stewart, 408 West Court Street, Flint.

Minnesota: V. R. Spence, Box 73, Faribault.

Mississippi: Miss Lily A. Gwyn, Eupora.

Missouri: Henry Gross, School for the Deaf, St. Louis.

Montana: Mrs. P. H. Brown, Boulder.

Nebraska: Mrs. Ota C. Blankenship, School for the Deaf, Omaha.

New Mexico: J. B. Bangardner, Box 41, Santa Fe.

NEW YORK.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter, or postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

NEW YORK COUNCIL NO. 2, K. OF D. PICNIC.

LAST CALL to get ready to get up line at Ulmer Park Athletic Field on Saturday, July 13th—rain or shine—as this will be the last and only picnic given by any deaf organization this summer at this Park.

Chairman Grogan and his aides, with the assistance of Bro. Constantin, has promised any one going OVER THERE will be treated to some of the most interesting events ever given by a deaf organization since the days of the famous Deaf-Mutes' Athletic Club.

The visiting delegates of the N. F. S. D., have promised to be on hand to spend a day and meet the Greater New York people.

The "Frats 23" and Alphabets are in trim for the fray and Bill Deegan, the ex-Giant, will be on hand to decide on "balls, strikes, safe and outs." The batting orders of both team are:

FRATS 23.	ALPHABETS.
McVeas Lynch, 1b	Kroboth, 1b
Dyer, 2b	St. Clair, 1b
Shea, Carley, 2b	Eberhardt, ss
Armstrong, cf	Willets, c
Rubano, ss	Krishinsky, 3b
Nimmo, 3b	Garrison, cf
Greene, rf	Snook, 2b
Berger, lf	Kerner, rf
Sheridan, Boyan, p	Uhl, p

A record for two-mile-run is expected to be made by fast runners from some deaf organization, so do not miss the chance to see the results.

Bear in mind where to go on Saturday, July 13th, and not make any mistake or change. Are you going?

Two weeks later, Convention of Knights of Deaf-Epees will be held in Baltimore, from July 29th to August 3d. Cardinal Gibbons has promised to be present at the opening ceremonies. Rev. P. S. Gilmore, of Buffalo, will be celebrant at the Mass, on Monday, July 29th.

A party was tendered to Miss Rebecca S. Champagne on June 22, by her parents, in honor of her recent graduation. The table was beautifully decorated and the Fanwood colors, yellow and blue, predominated.

The center piece was a bouquet of red, white and blue fresh cut flowers.

A chocolate cake was decorated with "Fanwood, 1918—R. S. C.," and an ivy leaf in the center. A delicious repast was served.

Those present were: Misses Rebecca S. Champagne, Sarah O. Kremen, Lilly Lieber, Rose Wax, Bessie Frey and Eva Miller; Messrs. August P. Herdtfelder, Reuben Poir, Michael Ciavolino, Charles Sussman, Jacob Seltzer and Morris Kremen, and sisters and consins of Rebecca.

For some time past the soldiers and seamen on furlough in New York, have had trouble in finding lodging at night, and many have been obliged to sleep on park benches and beaches. Through the efforts of the National League for Women's Service new sleeping accommodations are being found for the soldiers and seamen. Some Institutions, which were closed for the summer months, are being utilized for the purpose, among which is the Lexington Avenue School for Deaf-Mutes, where one hundred beds have been installed for the purpose.

Clarence A. Boxley, "the original collar cutter of Troy," has decided to cut out the possible danger of being blown up in the vicinity of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and move out to a "safer and saner" location in Rutherford, N. J., where he is sure of a happy, contented life, engaged in cutting work on textiles.

Harry Zerwick, of East Boston, Mass., who left the Fanwood school about seven years ago, has been in the city the past several days, as he was Miss Minnie Cohen, of West Roxbury, Mass. Mr. Zerwick is thinking of removing to this city, in order to send his two deaf children to the Fanwood School.

Mrs. I. N. Jenkins, accompanied by Mrs. W. Halsey, took a trip to the Orange Mountains to see Miss S. C. Howard a week ago. The former has left East Orange to spend the summer with her son's wife's family in Rome, N. Y. Mrs. Halsey will leave for the mountains some time in July.

The Taplin family have bought a new beautiful modern brick home at Richmond Hill, L. I., and are enjoying their suburban home.

James H. Manning, of Herkimer, N. Y., is stopping with Edwin S. Mosbacher, as companion for the Summer.

Edward F. Elkin has just enjoyed a furlough of two weeks with his parents. He is in the Navy.

Miss Dorothy Sherman has lately sailed for France under the auspices of the Red Cross to be a nurse's aid.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Moses Cohn, on Saturday, June 30th.

Ephpheta Camp for girls.

We are happy to announce that we finally succeed in getting a plot of ground of 10 acres not far from the Ocean at Far Rockaway, during July and August.

Far a long time we tried to find a small cottage. At last, through a gentleman, we learned that a personal friend of his was the owner of the plot, on which is old dwelling, and a good barn which we may use for sleeping and cooking purposes. He also added that he could secure the property for us for rent.

So we went there to have a look at it. To our great surprise, we found the grounds in the part of Far Rockaway and the barn so clean and so roomy. Just the place for our camping purposes. The grounds are so dry and sunny. There are plenty of trees and bushes under which we may rest as much as we please. There is a wall of bushes along the road, so the grounds are shut off from the curious world. We found that we could secure camp furniture at small expense, so we can be quite comfortable through the summer.

It takes between 10 and 15 minutes to walk to church, movies, stores, the trains, trolleys, etc., from our camp. Only a few minutes' walk to the beach, which is within sight of the camp.

The deaf may bring their lunches and spend the whole day at our Camp for a small fee, with a place for dressing for bath. They may get a cup of tea or coffee from the Camp at small expense. Gentlemen may go to the old house for dressing, while the ladies do the same at Camp and go to the beach for quiet bathing. It is advisable to bring their long coat or something to cover their bathing suits while walking on Jarvis Lane to the beach—within four or five minutes' walk from our Camp—without attracting much attention.

On account of high prices, we charge as follows:—

\$6.00 per week for lodging with three meals a day.

\$2.50 from Saturday afternoon to Monday, with regular meals (supper on Saturday, three meals on Sunday, and breakfast on Monday.) There are several good trains, which will take people to work in time in New York or Brooklyn.

Any deaf girl, who would like to spend her vacation at our Camp, should write to Miss Beatrice M. Chanler, Box 322, Far Rockaway, N. Y., so that we may arrange with her about lodging. The deaf mothers, who would like to have a quiet vacation and bring their children along with them, are equally welcome. Babies, whom we would love to welcome to our Camp, cannot have their cribs, so they are advised to wait for a few years till they can take care of themselves. But if she wants to come for the week-end, and will let Miss Chanler know when, by Thursday, so that the latter may announce whether there is a room ready or not for her on the following Saturday. A letter or postal will do.

Visitors are welcome to the camp. Lest they may get lost, they are advised to take this following direction: Walk down on Mott Avenue. (Quite near the R. R. Station) as far as Cornaga Avenue, turn to left and go as far as Jarvis Lane (or Beach 9th, that is the new name of the same street.) Turn to right and walk to a tall gate on the left, where there is a sign board announcing Ephpheta Camp.

BEATRICE M. CHANLER.

SUNDRY NOTES.

By the will of the late John B. Hogan, Vice-President of the Rice-Six Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo., one thousand dollars is bequeathed to the St. Joseph's Deaf-Mute Institution, 901 North Garrison Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Miles Sweeney and Miss Fannie Bass, both of Trenton, N. J., were quietly married on the 15th of June, the Rev. Orvis Danter performing the ceremony. Mr. Sweeney is employed on the Trenton Times, while the bride was, at the June meeting of the State Board of Education, appointed an assistant to Mr. Porter in the office of the Silent Worker.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Earnst, of Jersey City, went to Stamford, Ct., to attend the fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Butler, on June 15th. Mr. and Mrs. Earnst took a taxi at about midnight to go to Mrs. Earnst's mother's country home, which is six miles away from Stamford. They enjoyed picking three quarts of wild strawberries on her lots with the help of Arnold Meier and Alfred Stevenson, as they spent the day there. The country was so beautiful, with thick woods and fine air. They expect to make many trips there during the summer.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. At B. Greener, 998 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

July 6th, 1918—It was a glorious day, and a joyous time, despite it being the hottest day of the year, 97 degrees at 4 P.M., in the State House yard, that the 150 deaf had July 4th, at the Home for Deaf.

The picnic was given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society, Advance Society, N. A. D., and N. F. S. D., of the City.

Some of the "early birds" went up by car line, and some in autos, the main crowd arrived about 10:30 coming from the car line via hay wagon. The committee having in charge the eats went up the previous evening, and were kept busy in the early morn preparing them. It wasn't as hot up in the country as in the city hence no one had cause for not having a good time.

It looked on Sunday that the "residents" of the Home would again be disappointed in having a crowd with them as they were May 30th, because of the sudden strike of the street car, men early in the morning. It came about not for higher wages, but because of the discharge for infraction of the company's rules. No cars were run for two days. Happily the matter was adjusted on the second day by having it turned over to the War Board for settlement.

Everything about the Home was in fine condition and the place is certainly an ideal one for a picnic. The old residents were all well and happy to greet the crowd. The garden never looked finer with its abundance and variety of vegetables that will feed the household the coming winter. Ripe tomatoes were seen and there are several long rows of plants of the variety besides others of a later kind. Beans, cabbage, salsify, turnips, onions, corn, cucumbers and melons are all within the lot. A good rain is much needed. The wheat has been cut and there will be a bumper crop, too.

The picnicers, upon arrival and after greetings with the residents, scattered about the place making themselves at home and indulging in talk. Meanwhile the Committee in charge, prepared for the innerman's cravings. The tables were set out on the lawn under the spreading branches of the elms and hickory trees. The ice-cream and soft drink was in one place and the self-served lunch counter, presided over by the ladies, was in another. The bill of fare consisted of chicken salad, ham salad, potato salad, baked beans, Allah's favorite, coffee, doughnuts, gingercake, milk and ice cream. Everything sold for five cents excepting the first two, which were ten cents.

The same bill of fare was served for the evening lunch. About two o'clock patriotic services were held in front of the main building. Mr. C. W. Charles acted as Chairman and introduced Dr. Patterson, who spoke on the origin of the flag and its meaning, Freedom and Liberty. The deaf especially had cause to rejoice that they lived under its folds and enjoyed the blessings of an education.

Mr. Odebrecht spoke of England as the mother of English and her accomplishments. While it is true she fought the Colonies in the Revolution, and hired Germans to put them down, yet it should be remembered that the King, then George III., was a German by birth. He felt certain, now that the Americans had joined the Allies, that Germany would never gain her ends.

Mr. Schory, "Why We Celebrate July 4th," related the incident which caused the Convention framing the Declaration of Independence to hurry its work and adjourn because of the annoyance of the flies. Miss Bessie Edgar, "As the Deaf of Europe See Us," gathered from letters through correspondence.

Mr. Schwartz told of profitable and unprofitable warfare.

Supt. Jones said the deaf were doing their duty to win the war by their giving to Red Cross Workers, War Chest Fund, and subscribing to Liberty Loans. He was proud to say there were no slackers among them, and as far as he knew all were good citizens in this way they were helping the country. The Home which they were maintaining is a noble deed and speaks well for them. The blessing they enjoy come from living in a democracy, which is now threatened, and every one must do his or her bit by helping with our heart, mind and hand.

"America" with Dr. Patterson as leader was then pantomimed by the gathering, followed by the pledge "Allegiance to the Flag," Miss Zell leading, and the audience repeating it.

After the exercises were over the crowd scattered about the lawn and spent the time as best suited them. Those who had autos went riding about the country for a while, taking others with them. There were five who owned machines.

There was no display of fireworks in the evening, nor were firecrackers let off during the day as has been wont on former occasions.

Every one was one hundred per cent patriotic in conservation of needful things.

Financially and socially the whole affair was a success. Nearly two hundred dollars was received from sale of tickets, and after paying expenses the Auto Fund will be enriched by about one hundred and fifty dollars, or near it.

The following out-of-town deaf were present and enjoyed the occasion:

Messrs. William Kuntz, Harley Dille, Howard Weber, S. Selensohn, Milton Richardson, D. Williams and Mr. Lowry, of Kentucky, came down from Akron in an auto, leaving again Friday morning. W. Eichler also of Akron, Harry Alexander and Rufus Jeffries, who jointly own a Ford, came over from Springfield with Mrs. Jeffries in the machine. Mr. and Mrs. W. Hines autoed up from Jeffersonville.

Mr. Jacob Buyer came from Sandusky. Messrs. George Simpson, Louis Kubbader and Miss Corrinne Gleaser, of Dayton; Oscar Redmond and brother and Misses Clara Bishop and Marie Warner, of Newark; Mr. Warren Shaffer, of Perry County; Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hoffman, of Washington D. C.; Miss Bessie McGregor, of Grove City; Miss Dorothy Durant, of Meslerville; George Shade, of West Jefferson.

Mr. Elasco Burcham, made his Ford, earn some extra money during the day by taking up and back several parties. Those, who rode with him, enjoyed the fine view of the country. What delighted them most were the wheat fields. The grain was cut up in shocks. Everywhere there was evidence of a big yield that will do much to win the war for the Allies.

Mr. James Naylor, of Tiffin, Ohio, was in the city a few hours on Tuesday, on his way, with twenty-five other men, to Harrisburg, Pa. The party will work for the Government in ship building. Mr. Naylor is envious for he will be paid \$200 a month.

Mr. Kissell, a deaf farmer near Cambridge City, lost 600 bushels of corn by his crib being struck by lightning recently. The loss was nearly covered by insurance.

Despite the car strike here last Sunday, there was an attendance of seventeen at Trinity Chapel service conducted by Lay Reader Mr. A. H. Schory. Some of the congregation walked from 4 to 6 miles from and to their homes. Rev. Charles, on the day being from the city conducting services in Dayton and Springfield.

Mr. Henry Swords, of Springfield, has sent \$1.00 to treasurer Charles, for the Auto Fund, and this afternoon a letter to us came from Mrs. M. Ella Mann enclosing \$1.00 for the same fund. She regretted that she could not be at the picnic on the 4th, but hoped all had a good time. They did.

Jacob Buyer, who was down from Sandusky to attend the picnic at the Home, has grown quite stout since he left school, despite the heavy work he does for the Dauch Tractor Co. He subscribed for the JOURNAL a year.

Homer Franklin Thomas, aged 38, was killed last Saturday noon, by a passenger train of the Penn. R. R., while crossing Chestnut and Water Streets. Almost every bone in his body was broken according to Coroner Herskowitz.

The man had lost his hearing during the Spanish-American War from heavy firing. He had been working for the American Company, Long and Water Streets, but fearful of being injured, had quit last week, to work in a creamery plant. He was on his way to the chain plant, to get the wages due him when the accident happened.

Mrs. Samuel W. Corbett and Mrs. Stoehr, of Bellaire and Wheeling left Saturday last to spend a week with the Seamons and Hauers near Barnesville, Ohio.

Charles, the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Corbett, one of Bellaire's fire truck drivers was recently thrown from a motorcycle by striking a dog that got in his way on the street.

Both of his hands were severely injured and he was laid up for a while, his pay going on meanwhile. During the convalescing, some of the City officials took him along in their touring car to Camp Sherman and Springfield, Ohio, where they spent a week, inspecting the places.

Mr. Charles Seaton, a teacher in the Romney, W. Va. School, gave a war talk at St. Matthew's Church, Wheeling, West Va., a week ago. Half of the proceeds will go to the Auto Fund of the Ohio Home, Messrs. Eleonway, Joe Lamotte and Wm. Alexander are employed in a Wheeling, West Va., pork packing house.

It is reported that Miss Grace Littleton, of Bellaire, is quite low with tuberculosis and may not live long.

We shall feel obliged to the Ohio deaf, if they will favor us with any item or items of news occurring in their neighborhood during the vacation. Mr. Charles has sent the JOURNAL 103 vacation subscribers, with others want to be kept informed of the happenings of the deaf during this period. Our optics are not strong enough to view the whole State, so lend us a hand and oblige.

A. B. G.

DETROIT.

News items of interest to the deaf of Michigan may be addressed to Mrs. C. C. Colby, 829 Marquette Building, Detroit. Subscriptions will be received and forwarded to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Under the auspices of the local Division No. 2, a "Philadelphia Convention" Social was held at the D. A. D. Hall, June 3d. It was successful and profitable, a hundred deaf being present. A lively and enjoyable time was reported. Games of several kinds were immensely enjoyed, and dancing was entered into with much grace on the part of many.

Ivor Tenney carried away a prize for the lucky number, and was given a beautiful leather traveling bag. The affair, which was purely social, remains a bright spot in the history of the society. "Eats" served were in accordance with "war time" customs. Visitors from out-of-town were Llewellyn Williams, Gilbert Andrews, John Rumbold, S. Seppan, Edward Loder and E. McDonald, all of Flint.

A business meeting of the N. A. D. was held with Mrs. Colby, Vice-President, June 23d. No new important business was transacted. It has been decided that another social will be given soon, the date set to be August 24th. It will be called "N. A. D., Detroit 1920," Meeting and Social, and to convene at the hall of the D. A. D. "Help the N. A. D." is the slogan of a committee of workers. Thomas Kenney is chairman and his assistants are W. Mosby, Mrs. Nicholas, R. Huhn and Mrs. R. Huhn.

Let us announce that all deaf are free to help, so bring your friends along both deaf and hearing, and be counted as a helper. Michigan leads in paid up members. Rah for Michigan! Keep the good work up, and do not let any other State break our record. If you have not already joined—"do it now." Get after your delinquent friends, and persuade them to join our crusade of workers.

The Detroit and Flint branches go hand in hand in their efforts to bring Michigan record "Over the top."

We expect our pastor, Rev. Mr. Allabough, to conduct service July 21st, Sunday morning and afternoon, at the chapel of St. John's. Mr. Rion Hoel, lay-reader held services at the chapel of St. John's Sunday morning June 30d. Mark 16:1-11 was read. Mr. Hoel gave us a good, clear description, who Mary, Mary Magdalena and the other Mary were. The Golden Text was "Now hath Christ been raised from the dead." There will probably be no Sabbath services for the deaf during the month of August, as other pastors will take their vacation.

Any one who admires ball games must have had great pleasure in the remarkable exhibition Sunday afternoon, June 16th, by the Michigan and Illinois boys at Belle Isle. The way they fought was inspiring.

The Michigan boys are real proud of their memorable defeat of the Illinois boys, which scored 26 to 3 in favor of the Michigan boys. The Illinois boys challenged for another big game, and claim they will be fifty per cent stronger. "F. Howitzer" Friday, Miller, Herring, are hopeful of the re-capture of the 26 trenches and possible more. The Michigan boys are confident of their further offensive drive July 7th, at 3 o'clock, on the same front at Belle Isle.

MICHIGAN BOYS.

	Runs.	Hits.	Errors.
Misner, 2b.	3	3	0
McNair, 1b.	3	3	0
Misella, s.s.	3	0	1
Jileke, 3b.	3	2	0
Fleming, l.f.	3	4	0
McLennan, c.f.	2	2	0
Crough, r.f.	3	2	0
Rosenbaum, c.	4	1	2
Ulrich, p.	3	3	0
Drake, l.f.	1	1	0

Drake and Gonplli, umpires.

ILLINOIS BOYS.

	Runs.	Hits.	Errors.
H. Friday, l.f.	0	0	1
Stem, c.f.	0	0	1
B. Beaver, s.s.	1	1	1
Bonkowski, 2b and p.	1	2	1
R. Beaver, 3b. and p.	1	2	0
Maher, lb.	0	0	0
Stotler, r.f.	1	1	1
Bethalium, c.	0	1	0
Finch, p.	0	0	2

Schultz, ump're.

H. B. Waters expects his mother to visit him and his family this month. Mrs. Waters' mother, Mrs. Sawhill, has taken a place as a helper at the clothing department of the Siegel Co. She boards at the Harry Brown home.

The Quilt Sewing Club of the Guild met at the home of Mrs. W. Wells, Royal Oak, June 20th. They brought their lunch and enjoyed their work as well as the picnic. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson, with Mrs. Nelson, honorary president, July 25th.

Bishop McCormick, friend of the deaf, returned home to Grand Rapids from the front. He told how he escaped as a victim of gas, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gottlieb bought a new Sedon Dodge recently.

New addition has been made at the Gottlieb photograph studio on account of film, and lack of space for their growing business.

Miss Adah Newman has taken another week to visit in Detroit, and was seen at the Social, June 23d.

On account of the increase in railroad passenger rates, no deaf from Detroit took a vacation to attend the Philadelphia Convention except the delegates, Daniel Whitehead and Thomas Kenney.

A baby-boy, weighing three pounds and two ounces, arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Gitchell some time ago. The mother and baby are doing well.

MRS. C. C. C.

MAYER--O'NEIL NUPTIALS.

The beatiful church of Saint Bonaventura at Ninth and Cambria Streets, Philadelphia, was filled with relatives and friends of Jos. M. Mayer and Miss Matilda M. O'Neil on the morning of June 15th, at nine o'clock, when they two pledged their troth, "for better or worse till death do us part." The couple met at a Labor Day outing at one of the small parks of the city, and after a courtship of a year and a half decided that life would be really worth living if spent together. The bride's dress of white satin messaline attracted a great deal of admiration. It was made by Mrs. Alice E. Breen, and was beautifully embroidered in seed pearls and cut beads. The long veil was caught at the sides with clusters of orange flowers and she carried a lovely bouquet of white American bride roses. Miss Lynch, the bridesmaid, wore pink Gorgeffe chiffon embroidered with lovely bead work in pink cut glass beads and carried a noquet of pink American Beauty roses. The groom of course, as well as his bestman, wore the regulation suit of conventional black, and by the way, the bestman was Joseph Mayer, 3d, a nephew of the groom and the only representative of the Mayer family for the third generation. The ushers were Messrs. John Roach and Francis Feighan, who however "fell by the wayside" and did not arrive until the ceremony was long a thing of the past, thereby leaving capable John alone in his glory.

After the wedding a reception and dinner was given to the invited guests in number about sixty at the newly-furnished home of the happy couple, 1043 West Cambria Street. High nuptial mass was celebrated at the church and Holy Communion administered before the wedding ceremony took place. The celebrants were Father Whelan, who, by the way, has mastered the sign language and holds services for the deaf of Philadelphia each Sunday, assisted by Father Hammache and Father Hermes. The gifts, which were both handsome and useful, were placed in their places around the house of the couple. There was a very handsome bed room suite of Circassian wood; a fifty-one-piece dinner set from the family of Mr. Lynch, and a large number of other gifts that any bride might be proud to possess. Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Humpf, of Lancaster, Pa., "newly-weds" themselves; Mrs. Schrepple and family of Shamokin; Mrs. N. Humpf, Shackville, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mount Airy, Pa. The reception guests were mostly hearing people, but among the deaf present we noticed Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Tafe, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Breen, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McGhee, Misses Alice Dona hue and Downey, and Mrs. D. Bowden, Mr. John Roach and Francis Feighan.

After the wedding dinner and the cutting of the bride cake, the bride hurried into a travelling dress of blue silk and was hurried away to the station from whence they took flight for parts unknown. Rumor said they are to "honeymoon" beside the deep sea waves, and then tie them to the glare and bustle of New York.

Wherever they may be, we hope when they open that innocent looking travelling bag of theirs and find their "nighties" sewed full of rice and all their foot gear jammed into confetti, they will have the grace to smile instead of wishing their old friends in a warmer climate. Our good wishes, as well as our pounds of good rice, go with them wherever they may be.

GERTRUDE M. DOWNEY.

ALL SOULS CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Sixteenth Street, above Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTZER, Pastor, 3525 N. 19th St.

Holy Communion—First Sunday, 10:30 A.M., Third Sunday, 3:00 P.M.

Morning Prayer—Third Sunday, 10:30 A.M.

Evening Prayer—Every Sunday except the third, 3:00 P.M.

Bible Class—Every Sunday 4:15 P.M.

Cleric Literary Association—Every Thursday evening after 7:30 o'clock.

Pastoral Aid Society—Every Thursday afternoon.

Men's Club—Third Tuesday of each month, 8 P.M.

FANWOOD.

July 4th was Independence Day, in honor of the "Declaration of Independence," which was written by Thomas Jefferson in the time of the Revolutionary War. Some boys went home on that day, and the remaining boys went to the moving pictures at the Costello Theatre in the afternoon. Charlie Chaplin, the famous Comedian, in "A Dog's Life," was shown and caused much laughter.

Twenty-three aeroplanes were flying over this Institution on July 4th at five o'clock. We saw one of them cleverly flying through the clouds, which later joined the bunch. It was a very fine sight when the twenty-one aeroplanes were flying together. It seemed to us that a score of big birds were flying.

Jacob Stark, a graduate of this year, and Solomon Schatz, were here on July 4th. It is said that Solomon Schatz will probably be operated on for eye trouble soon. He will go to a famous doctor for examination.

Alfred Ederheimer, on Thursday, spent all day in Coney Island, where he met many friends, who are former or present pupils of this Institution. He was "broke" when he came back to this Institution in the evening. Some spendthrift.

Mr. Emil Hollander, a tutor at the Institution, arrived here on July 4th, after spending two weeks' vacation in travelling in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey.

Mr. B. J. Hennessy, another tutor, having a son at Camp Dix, received a letter from the latter's friend, who is in France. The letter said that he wrote while the shells were flying over in the dug-out, about ten feet under the ground. He said that he felt as comfortable as at home.

Mr. Henry Bryan, formerly a tutor at this Institution and a retired Guardsman, was here on Friday.

Abraham Fishberg came up here on Tuesday. He says that his brother, a sailor, arrived in France recently.

Mr. Paul Spanner, our photographer, during the past few weeks has developed lots of pictures, which he had taken of the teachers' conference, and also of the hundredth anniversary.

Mr. Hobart Van Orman, roofer for the Yankees, saw the base ball games at Polo Ground on Saturday. He was exceedingly pleased when he saw the Yankees win the first game, but he became gloomy during the second game when the Yankees lost.

Messrs. Samuel Jampol, Frank Florentini, Benjamin Shrafranek, pupils at Fanwood, were here on Sunday chatting with us.

Miss Lauria Lamour, one of the girls staying here, was invited to stay with her friend, Miss Anna Lange, from Saturday till Monday.

In honor of Ex-Mayor of New York, Major Mitchell, an aviator, who was recently killed by falling from an aeroplane, the Institution flag is at half mast.

Principal Gardner and his son, Esmond, are spending a month at Grove Beach, Ct. Mrs. Gardner and daughter, Estelle, are visiting friends at Little Rock, Ark.

On a beautiful Monday Mr. Paul Spanner again went fishing, and he won a prize of coins for catching the largest fish, a flounder weighing about five pounds. During the trip the ship was stopped by a patrol boat for examination.

Kaple Greenberg, one of the pupils staying here, is now learning how to set type. He is the youngest boy in the printing office. He expects to be a good printer some day.

CARTIN--PARRETT.

AT FILBERT, S. C.

The many friends of Mr. Roscoe Festus Cartin and Miss Mary Clem Parrett, of South Carolina will be pleased to know of their marriage at the bride's father's country home, near Filbert, York Co., S. C. The wedding took place in the presence of a large number of relatives of the bride, Thursday, June 27th, at nine-thirty. Mr. Pink Smoak and Miss Birdie Lu Reynolds acted as best man and bridesmaid. Both the bride and bridesmaid were handsomely attired in cream colored satin with gold trimming and golden shoes.

The presents were numerous and valuable, consisting of valuable pieces of furniture, pictures, diamonds, silverware, cut glass and chinaware, etc. After the wedding a sumptuous feast was served and the young couple set off on a honeymoon

NEW YORK, JULY 11, 1918.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at W. 163d Street and Ft. Washington Avenue) is issued every Thursday. It is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and business letters to be sent to the

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Station M, New York.

He's true to God who's true to man:
Whoever wrong is done

To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,

That wrong is also done to us,
And they are also most base,

Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

TALKING GLOVES FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND.

THE SYSTEM OF TALKING THROUGH GLOVES, AS DEvised AND USED BY DR. WILLIAM TERRY, IS EXPLAINED.

When the war is over how many thousands of men will be deaf or blind or deaf-blind? They must be kept in touch with the world about them. This can be done by a very simple means—the use of a touch alphabet system with a so-called "Talking Glove."

The basic principles of such a system are: (1) The arranging of the letters of the alphabet upon the hand in such an orderly manner that they may readily be memorized by the deaf or deaf-and-blind person. (2) The marking of these letters with indelible ink upon a white glove, so that any "speaker" even though unfamiliar with the glove can touch the marked letters, as he would the keys of a typewriter, and thus carry on a conversation.

Dr. William Terry, of Ansonia, Connecticut, has invented a system which is being widely adopted.

Dr. Terry lost his hearing as the result of the strain and exposure incident to his duties as a surgeon in the Civil War, but continued in the active practice of his profession for nearly forty years thereafter, until at the age of seventy he became totally blind also. At the age of eighty-two he wrote as follows:

"I found myself a dozen years ago in what the wonderful Miss Helen Keller calls the valley of two-fold solitude, totally deaf and blind. I could converse with no one and had to invent a system of touch alphabet for the hand, which by the use of a marked glove, has enabled me to enjoy the benefits of conversation. By it I have been kept well informed on current events and in sympathy with the rapidly advanced and ever advancing philanthropy and Christianity of our blessed times."

No stronger evidence of the value of "Talking Gloves" could be found than the experience of two other deaf and blind men, each of whom worked out and used a touch alphabet for many years. Morrison Heady, of Louisville, Kentucky, used a talking glove while he was between the ages of forty and eighty-six years, frequently wearing it on the street, so that children could talk with him.

Henry G. Stephens, of Stratford, Connecticut, whose loss of sight and hearing was the result of three years of brave service in the Civil War, used a glove for thirty years. A knowledge of the Terry System is being spread among those in England, France, Belgium, Canada and the United States who are aiding men injured in the war, accounts having already been published in England and France and also in raised type.

Pamphlets describing the system will be sent free by Harold G. Clark, 1201 Leader News Building, Cleveland, Ohio, on request.—*Popular Science* July, 1918.

Charged With Wife Beating.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 28.—One of the most peculiar cases that has been in Police courts for a long time was tried in the court room at Police Station this morning. Justice Bitner had for the first time before him a defendant who was deaf and dumb and the State's main witness was also in the same predicament.

The defendant was Lester Green, who was charged with assault on his wife. Green and his wife reside on Maryland Avenue and have been living there for a number of months. Early one morning, just recently, a little dispute arose, according to the testimony offered by a neighbor, between Green and his wife, and he is alleged to have choked her and handled her in a very rough manner. The pencil and paper system was finally resorted to and Mrs. Green was the first to offer peace by offering to forgive him. Justice Bitner imposed a fine and costs amounting to \$4.50 which was paid.

PHILADELPHIA.

Convention of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf.

Just how many delegates from the different Divisions of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf are present at the Convention in Philadelphia, only the secretary's record can accurately estimate. There are probably 150, but Frats and their wives from near and far who are participating in the features of the gathering that covers the week of July 1 to 6 inclusively, will bring the aggregate to about four hundred.

It requires the pass word and grip to gain entrance to executive sessions, so that part of the proceedings need not be chronicled for public perusal, beyond stating that delegates and alternates are attending strictly to business and considering and adopting measures for the welfare of the organization.

To enumerate even a small number of representatives on hand is not possible. However, to give a faint idea of the compass of the organization, it might be well to record that they come from almost every State of the Union. From San Francisco is Mr. Leo Williams; from Seattle, Mr. and Mrs. Swangren; from Los Angeles, Messrs. Fisk and Phelps; from Utah, M. J. Matheis; from Cincinnati, Messrs. Bacheberle and McV. Hay; from Tennessee, Messrs. Mann, Chambers, Marr, Palmer and J. A. Todd; from Atlanta, Georgia, Percy W. Ligon; from Louisville, Ky., Robert Irick; from Nebraska, P. E. Seely; from Iowa, Carl W. Osterberg; from Flint, Michigan, George F. Tripp; from Connecticut, Messrs. Luther, Hale, Hagan and Matthew M. Bakos; from New York, Messrs. Pach, Shea, Powell, Lubin, Allen Hitchcock, John F. O'Brien, and ten or twenty others; from Washington, D. C., Messrs. Souder and Hannan; from St. Louis, Mo., Rev. Dr. James H. Cloud; from Chicago, Grand Secretary Gibson, Grand Treasurer Barrow, Rev. Geo. F. Flick, Leo J. Clinnen, John D. Sullivan, Edward Rouse; from New Hampshire, William A. Deering; from Maine, Albert Carlisle; from Ohio, Jackson Bates, Jacob Showalter, Kreigh Ayers, P. R. McMurray, Blake, A. D. Martin; from Wisconsin, Ladimir Kolman; from Indiana, Grand President Anderson and Harry V. Jackson; from Louisiana, Rev. Mr. Tracy and Henry J. Goland; from Buffalo, N. Y., Hubert J. Bromwick; from Newark, N. J., John M. Black and Edward C. Elsworth; from Seattle, Wash., Albert W. Wright; from Utica, N. Y., Charles B. Kemp; from Albany, N. Y., Arthur T. Bailey and Philip Morin; from Texas, Joseph T. Sprouse and Clifton L. Talbot; from Syracuse, N. Y., Stiles Woodworth.

On Wednesday evening the big event of the week was splendidly managed by a local committee, Messrs. H. E. Stevens, John Roach and Lovett. It was a dinner held in the grand banquet hall of Adelphia Hotel. Fully three hundred were present. The hall was beautifully decorated. With the exception of a long table that stretched the full length of the room, reserved for fraternal swifdom and guests, the diners were accommodated at large circular tables seating from ten to twelve persons.

The menu was excellent in cuisine and service.

MENU

Grape Fruit
Hearts of Celery
Queen Olives
Potage Chantilly
Broiled Shad Maitre D'Hotel
Roast Chicken
Lettuce and Tomato Salad
French Dressing
Fancy Form Ice Cream
Assorted Cakes
Demi Tasse

When all the diners were assembled, an American Flag was raised, and all stood at salute.

With Mr. William L. Davis as toastmaster, the speeches began with an address by A. B. Provan, Manager of the Adelphia Hotel, in which he exhibited considerable knowledge of the deaf. He was formerly manager of the Bingham Hotel, on Market Street, and spoke of it as being the site of the first school for deaf-mutes in Philadelphia, founded by David Seixas, and which eventually grew and became the great Institution at Mt. Airy.

When the coffee was brought in the "flow of soul" began with a response to the toast "Our Society," by Grand President Anderson.

Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, who was present with Mrs. Crouter, as guest of honor, next made a stirring address that evoked applause at every period.

Dr. Crouter seems to have fully recovered from his long and serious illness, and he graciously acted as interpreter during the lengthy speech of Manager Provan.

Grand Secretary Gibson, the "miracle man," had to be coaxed before responding to an insistent call for a speech. But he acquitted himself in his usual modest but forceful way.

Responding to the toast "Our Boys with the Colors," Mr. Alex L. Pach was most eloquent. The Philadelphia Press comments upon his remarks as follows:—"A. L. Pach, the well-known New York photographer, who has two sons in the service, dramatically showed his loyalty and that of the association by a speech that electrified his hearers. Beginning with a brief summary of the history of the society he told how 225 sons of members were now in the Army and Navy, and of the contributions that had been made of three ambulances for France, in addition to subscriptions to war loans."

Rev. Dr. James H. Cloud, of St. Louis, Mo., President of the National Association of the Deaf, was the next speaker.

He was followed by Mr. Edwin A. Hodgson, Editor of the New York DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Mrs. Annie Lashbrook, of Rome, N. Y., spoke earnestly, vigorously and gracefully about the deaf ladies of the nation.

The toast "Horse Sense," responded to by Mr. James F. Meagher, poet and punster, was the laugh producer of the evening. "Jimmie" was at his best, and he named several deaf men as being possessed of the real brand of "horse sense."

The final number of the program, was a splendid sign rendition of the "Star Spangled Banner," by Mrs. Annie Lashbrook, all standing at salute.

On the afternoon of the Fourth of July, the delegates and visitors, to the number of about seven hundred, were guests at the Mt. Airy Institution by invitation of Dr. Crouter.

Every one admired the solid group of ivy-clad buildings, the great stretch of green lawn, the beautiful shade trees, the flowering plants and thick growths of shrubbery, that make the Institution a vision of ecstatic delight.

Everything was wide open for the benefit of the visitors, and Dr. Crouter had a friendly greeting for all. The welcome sign was unnecessary, because one felt it in the atmosphere and the lovely surroundings. We warrant there will be much admiring talk in many States when the delegates get home again.

From four o'clock till eleven the hours sped rapidly by. Photographing the entire assemblage in panoramas, and in distinctive groups, kept Pach busy for an hour or more.

Then there was a delicious cafeteria supper served at six o'clock, and dancing from sunset till eleven. Not one lonely minute marked the entire stay of seven hours.

During the week visitors were conducted to Independence Hall and other places of interest. They were special visitors at John Wanamaker's big store. They were afternoon visitors at Girard College, and they were guests at the rooms of the Philadelphia Division of the N. F. S. D., on different evenings.

Many attended religious services on Sunday, July 7th, at All Souls' Church, and also at St. Joseph's Mission, Church of the Gesu, where Ephratis were specially welcome.

During the week, the ten elevator girls at the Adelphia Hotel, who were solicitors for the welfare of the deaf, were each given a pearl necklace, enclosed in a box of Page and Shaw chocolates, through a purse contributed by the Frats.

The following officers were elected:—

Grand President, Harry C. Anderson, Indianapolis, Ind.
First District Vice-President, Wm. L. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.
Second District Vice-President, H. Lorraine Tracy, Baton Rouge, La.
Third District Vice-President, Arthur L. Roberts, Olathe, Kan.
Fourth District Vice-President, A. L. Pach, New York, N. Y.
Fifth District Vice-President, Melville J. Mattheis, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Sixth District Vice-President, Thos. J. Blake, Akron, O.
Secretary, Francis P. Gibson, Chicago, Ill.
Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Rowse, Chicago, Ill.
Board of Trustees—George F. Flick (Chairman), Washington Barrow, Harrison M. Leitner, Chicago, Ill.

The vote for the place of next convention, in the year 1921, was in favor of Atlanta, Georgia.

The little baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Frank (nee Edna R. Lockwood, of Jersey City), was baptized by Rev. Mr. John Chamberlain at St. Ann's Church, on Sunday, June 30th. Mr. Ervin B. Earnst, of Jersey City, and Mr. Ervin Hermann, of Roselle, N. J., were the Godfathers, and Miss Ada B. Cotton, of Brookfield, Ct., was the Godmother. Several witnesses were present. Refreshments were served to the guests by Mr. and Mrs. Frank. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank and Ruamah, Mr. and Mrs. Earnst, Mr. and Mrs. Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. Calkin, Mr. James Davidson, May Turner, Elbert L. Lockwood, Ruth Ranshaw, of Jersey City, Mrs. Cynthia M. Lockwood and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Meier, of Stamford, Conn., Mr. Hans Hansen, of Hoboken, Mr. Erwin Herman, of Roselle, N. J., Ada B. Cotton, of Brookfield, Conn. The little baby received nice, useful gifts.

CHICAGO.

News items for this column should be sent to Jesse A. Waterman, 344-345 Unity Building, Chicago, Ill.

The frats of the Chicago division have completed their plans for the coming gigantic picnic at Atlas Grove this Sunday, July 14th. As announced in previous issues of the JOURNAL they are determined to pull the affair with a list of exciting games for which their stalwart athletes have attained a city wide reputation. Indications are they will have a record breaking crowd.

The Ephpheta Social Center are going to give a lawn party, presumably at the campus of Loyola University, between Sheridan Road and Loyola Avenue, on Sunday, August 25th. Irving O'Brien is the chairman. The university faculty have placed the campus at the disposal of the Catholic deaf as an annual event. The proceeds of the fete will be devoted to the clubhouse building fund. The Catholics, spurred by their pastor, Father Mahan, are striving to realize the establishment of a social center, their present location being too cramped for the constantly growing colony which now meets at May and 11th Streets.

Mrs. Bauer, an old schoolmate of Mrs. Roy Grimes at the Wisconsin School and who lives in Minnesota, is in Chicago as a guest of the latter. Mrs. Grimes has just returned from a two weeks' vacation in Wisconsin.

Rev. P. H. Hasenstab and family are now at their summer cottage near Delavan, Wisconsin. The family consists of the parents and four daughters. They will remain until September.

Prompted by a sudden avalanche of eighteen new applications for admission to the club, the House Committee of the Pas-a-Pas Club has been directed to purchase an additional number of chairs from the Albert Pick Company. This continued increase in membership, including the women's department, appears to be a defiance to the blind and unwarranted circulation of tales to the effect that the Club is dwindling, and will soon write its own obituary. The enthusiasm of the members is still at a high water mark, with no signs of abating. Much of the club's success is due to the columns of the JOURNAL.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. F. Flick, who recently left Philadelphia to attend the convention of the N. F. S. D., expect to remain in the East for about two weeks. This trip will give an opportunity to Dr. Flick to forget his recent perilous escape from serious injury in an accident, in which he figured, when a giant truck nearly crushed him while he was riding his motor wheel.

Herbert J. Gott, who left his home last April to travel for a company selling leather shoulder protectors for the down-trodden icemen, and whose territory covers the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, returned home for a two weeks' rest. As proof of his unprecedented prosperity Mr. Gott enlisted as a JOURNAL subscriber. His home is on Prairie Ave., corner Garfield Boule., and he is the father of five healthy children—two boys and three girls.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass., held its seventh annual "drive" for a record production of new business for the month of June. Of the sixteen agents of the Chicago branch, Prof. Albert Berg, who holds a state license in both Indiana and Illinois, took a vigorous hand. Although he arrived in the city from Indianapolis late in the month and had only one week's time in which to qualify for the competition, he ranked eighth at the finish and was one of those who received cash prizes from the company for their excellent work during the campaign. Had Mr. Berg started at the same time as his competitors he would easily have gone beyond the quota assigned him.

Dr. Clyde Jones, the title of the doctor being a complimentary honor thrust upon him by his Chicago friends as a tribute to his profound knowledge of chemistry and medicine, backed by high recommendation from medical colleges, is now overwhelmed with smiles that won't wear off. The reason is the arrival of Mrs. Jones from her home in East St. Louis, Ill. The jubilant doctor, despite his aristocratic surroundings, is showing himself intensely democratic, and insists that everybody meet his charming wife. His object is to pave the way for Mrs. Jones to like Chicago and make it her home as long as the doctor is connected with a north side toilet manufacturing plant. Welcome to our city. We confess Chicago is dirty in some spots, but a chemist of the calibre can invent a better dirt chaser than the different kitchen cleansers in the market.

It's going to be a strictly family gathering at Polonia Grove, Saturday, July 27th. With an aggregate membership—both men and women—reaching one hundred and twenty-four, the Pas-a-Pas Club can now afford to be exclusive in its attendance—but according to present indications it looks as though most of the plans of the committee will be sidetracked to make way for those who will not

ignore an opportunity to join the merriment. Although only five hundred tickets were printed, half of them have disappeared into eager hands by this time, and the committee on arrangements are trying to devise a good plan to entertain the extra attendance. The club's picnic at Hammond, Ind., last year was attended by such a paltry fare that led the promoters to act more conservatively this year.

As proof of its advance guarantee of success the members, nearly all of them, have besieged the chairman with permission to bring their hearing relatives, who can enjoy music and dancing. Then there will be children. We haven't counted them, but they will come in hordes. The refreshment committee have anticipated this, and announce there will be pies, candies, hot dogs, ice cream, and all kinds of sandwiches galore! Cigars and soft drinks will be there in abundance. The grove covers about a city block, and will accommodate fairly well all who come. There will be no exaggerations. You are invited to see what the Pas-a-Pas Club will offer you in return for your money.

Arthur Golding, of Whiting, Ind., and Miss Cleve Miller, of Petersburg, Ind., were married June 25th, at the home of the bride's parents. Both were former students at Indianapolis School.

Miss Marie Yanizto fell downstairs in her house this week, sustaining a painful injury to her hip. She is one of the leaders in Catholic circles of the deaf.

The Lutheran deaf will hold their annual picnic at Kolzes Electric Park, Dunning, Ill., on Saturday, August 10.

Charles Russell, of La Salle, Ill., was married to Miss Marion Corrigan, a hearing lady, last week. Horace Buell, a life-time chum of the groom, and Miss Irene Cullen were witnesses of the ceremony. The happy couple motored to Lima, Ohio to spend a brief honeymoon with Mr. Russell's parents.

Thomas P. McNulty, a jackie at the Great Lakes station, whose parents are deaf and living near Detroit, Mich., was invited by the literary committee of the P. A. P. Club to deliver a talk about the doing of the jackies. He was one of 36 jackies who were to depart last Saturday for Annapolis, Md., and was granted permission at the last minute to come to Chicago on a 43-hour furlough. His talk was interesting and novel. The members presented him \$8.00 as a token of their appreciation.

Miss Florence Ernst is mourning the death of her father which occurred a week ago.

In one of my previous news-letters to this paper, I mentioned the removal of Mr. and Mrs. Des Roches from Chicago to Detroit. This was an error. Although the Des Roches planned to move there, it was abandoned when Mr. Des Roches was offered a substantial increase in salary at the Pullman Car Works.

A party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller last Saturday evening, the occasion being their fifth wedding anniversary. About twenty of their friends helped make the affair very enjoyable.

The ladies of the Woman's Club are monopolizing this Saturday evening, in the Unity Building as "Ladies' Night." They will make a supreme effort to entertain the boys.

Miss Olive Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Morton, is spending a month's vacation in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Weller, and their married son's family were motoring in their Ford when in some unknown manner the gear wheel refused to work, the auto plunged into a ditch, the occupants landing on top of Mrs. Weller. She sustained a cracked hip, and will be confined in hospital for about four weeks. All the rest escaped injury. Mr. Weller sold his Ford immediately after the accident.

Deaf-Mute Flees Before Rain of Bullets.

Being a deaf-mute, 16-years-old Edward Fabian did not hear the command of Night Watchman J. J. McCormick, 65, of 3456 St. Vincent Avenue to "halt." It was at 1:45 A. M. today, near Ninth and Pine Streets. The watchman opened fire. Fabian darted down an alley. McCormick kept on shooting. The frightened boy ran into the arms of Patrolman Mills.

Somebody turned in a riot call. The police arrested the watchman and suspended him. The boy, it developed, had run away from home, 6441 Dale Avenue. He is held for his parents.—*St. Louis Star*, June 11.

Hold Your Liberty Bonds.

The American who buys a Liberty Bond and forthwith sells it has performed only half a service for his country. To buy bonds and then sell them immediately tends to make the war burden of the country heavier instead of lighter, as it decreases the market value of the bonds.

Liberty Bonds are the safest and soundest and one of the best investments in the world. To sell them unless imperatively required is not good business, is not good Americanism.

PITTSBURGH.

Mr. Richard Le Vier and Miss Katherine Feskorn were married June 15th, by Justice of the Peace Tony Saussano, a boyhood friend of the groom, at McKees Rocks. Mr. Le Vier has a good paying position at Swissvale, but will probably return to Butler, his old home, and his wife will keep house for her father, who has been left all alone by death in the family. Mr. Le Vier, Senior, is in the banking business and also President of the Butler Lodge of Modern Woodmen.

The Pittsburgh Social League had a special meeting, numbering 35 or more to greet Brewster R. Sawhill, son of W. L., who had the good luck to be granted a furlough of three days, so he could stop off on his way to Camp Mead, and visit his parents, who reside in Edgewood Park. The young soldier was in superb physical condition, and was sent to Reserve Officers' Training School at the above mentioned camp. His friends must wait, however, to learn what his assignment will be.

The boys are going "Over There" pretty fast now. Mr. and Mrs. Bards have just heard from their three boys, and are much relieved that they are all safe in France, at least safe for the present.

Mr. Walter Eckhardt and Miss Margaret York were married June 28th, but details are lacking. Weddings occur among the deaf hereabouts in the most quiet manner, to save rice, probably. Of course we wish them all to be "happy ever after" just the same. Who next?

Mr. George Finley, who had been acting as porter at the Edgewood School for some time past, has thrown up the job and gone to his summer camp on the Allegheny River. He may not return, so there is a job at the school open for a "feller who is willing to tote things."

Mr. Joshua Finley, we understand, attended the Frat Convention in Philadelphia, as did Mr. Joseph Acheson and Mr. J. M. Rolhouse, the latter as the duly accredited delegate from the Pittsburgh Division, No. 36.

Grand President, N. F. S. D., Walter C. Anderson and Delegate Walter V. Jackson, of Indianapolis, stopped over in Pittsburgh, Saturday, June 29th, on their way to the City of Brotherly Love. They were met in the city by members of the Pittsburgh Division, and after they had been introduced to their hotels, G. M. T. took them in hand and showed them as much of the city and its industries as the camouflage of smoke and mist would permit. The visitors were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Leitner, and after that they saw the school buildings and grounds over in Edgewood, and Mr. Anderson was pleased to meet his old preceptor, Dr. Burt. Being from the same old town they had quite a confab. Mr. Leitner took the gentlemen through the parks and over the boulevards by auto, so that altogether they got a pretty good idea of the size and topography of this city of the three rivers.

Division No. 36, arranged a general social in honor of the President and visiting delegate in the evening at McGeagh Hall, and a large assembly had the pleasure of making their acquaintance and listening to some very interesting talk by the visitors. The evening's program was opened with a rendition of the "Star Spangled Banner" by Mrs. F. M. Holliday, and it was given in her most effective and graceful manner. The same could be said of Miss Emily Apel, who gave Yankee Doodle to the delight of the visitors. There were other talks by members and the "windup" was ice cream and cakes. Altogether it was a very interesting and enjoyable meeting. All hoped the visitors would come again.

"Work or fight" being the rule, Mr. H. Bards chose the former, and went up Hunkers, and listed himself with the Poole Coal Company. He has been away two weeks, so we conclude he is making the dust fly and making good.

Miss Tenie Kornblum gave a War Lawn Party at her residence 514 Neville Street, Wednesday evening, June 26th. The weather being ideal, out-door amusements were indulged in. Games were played, and prizes distributed to the successful competitors. Miss Henrietta Feskorn won the peanut prize while Richard LeVier was a close second. Mrs. Paul Harklers won first prize in Flinch and Fred Connor, second.

Refreshments were served outdoors and a flashlight photograph of the party taken, then more games. Those present were: Miss Emily Redmond, Misses Annie and Henrietta Feskorn, Miss Marion Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schroedel, Mr. and Mrs. Richard LeVier, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Harkless, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kornblum, Messrs. Fred Connor, Samuel Rozalsky, V. Dunn, Louis Schulte, and Wm. Gibson.

Mr. Matt Lebo is now ground keeper for the Thornbury Golf Club and likes his job immensely. Being a professional gardener he finds

keeping lawns in order very agreeable work.

The P. S. L. had a meeting and sold W. S. S. Stamps to the amount of seventy or eighty dollars among members, which is a pretty good gauge to their patriotism.

Mr. Vincent Daun reports receiving a very interesting letter from Father Coakley from "over there." Lieutenant T. E. Coakley is chaplain with 148 Machine Gun Battery, now at the front in France.

July 2d was a red letter day for Mr. George Vogeley, of Wilkinsburg. He was given a surprise birthday party at the residence of Mrs. Teegarden. The affair was engineered by Mrs. Bards and Mrs. Teegarden and was a merited recognition of Mr. Vogeley's service for the Home and his helpfulness in other ways. Those present were Dr. and Mrs. W. N. Burt, Miss M. Wagner, Mr. J. C. Craig, Mrs. Bards and Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Teegarden. Several others were unable to get around. A large birthday cake, built up by that expert cook, Miss Wagner, was the attractive part of the refreshments, which besides this consisted of several kinds of sandwiches, apricots, cocoa and candies.

The prize for placing the missing piece of pumpkin pie was taken by Mrs. Teegarden, and the booty by Mr. Vogeley, although he was the "lion" of the evening. The Fourth was fittingly celebrated by the Pittsburgh Division, No. 36, N. F. S. D., on the School grounds at Edgewood. Before the day was over a large crowd had circulated about the spacious and shady grounds. The great parade in the city kept a large number away in the forenoon, but after that the old-time crowd manifested itself.

Routes of travel were congested of course, but all "got there" some time in the day. Quite a few of the "fellers" brought their families in their own machines, which indicates these are prosperous times for some of our people. A canvass of those present showed that every body was busy and more work on hand than they could do for some time to come.

The crowd spent the day picnic fashion, although the pie and ice cream counters did a thriving business. After luncheon had been disposed of a brief patriotic meeting was held, the program, being wound up with "American," rendered in proper spirit by Miss M. Toomey. Then there were games and prizes were distributed. A notable contest was the pie-eating race by "the leading ladies" of the meet. The prize was carried off by Mrs. C. A. Painter. Of course all this was child's play, but it created lots of merriment and every body left the grounds at a late hour, tired but happy.

G. M. T.

DEAF-MUTES MARRIED.

"Parson" J. M. Macon, veteran marriage commissioner, today announced the marriage of George Dewey Coats and Mary E. Lovall which he performed in city hall yesterday afternoon. Difficultly was experienced in tying the knot because both the bride and bridegroom used sign language. Questions were written out on paper and shown to each in turn. After they had nodded assent and Coats had placed a ring on the finger of the girl, the parson pronounced them man and wife. The wedding took place in the office of Clerk Edward M. Rowelle, of the city circuit court, who kindly prepared the questions while the parson was awaiting the arrival of Coats and the girl. Coats is from Batson, Ark., and is employed in construction work at Camp Lee. His bride is from Waldport, Oregon, and has just been graduated from Gallaudet College. He is also an alumnus of that institution. While a student there he was prominent in athletics, playing tackle on the football team. After the knot had been tied they left the city hall apparently as happy as a pair of turtle doves. It was the first wedding of the kind at which the parson had ever officiated.—*Richmond, Va., Journal*, June 21.

CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF MUTES.

NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y., every Sunday, 3 P.M.
St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, every Sunday, 3 P.M.
Holy Communion, July 28th.

St. Andrew's Silent Mission.

Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston.
Rev. G. H. Hefflon, Priest-in-Charge.
Edwin W. Frisbee and Albert S. Tufts, Lay-Readers.
Boston—St. Andrew's Silent Mission, Trinity Parish House, Copley Square. Every Sunday of the month, at 11:00 A.M.
Haverhill—Trinity Church, First Sunday, at 8 P.M.
Salem—Federal Street Church, Second Sunday, at 2:15 P.M.
Lynn—St. Stephen's, Third Sunday, at 8 P.M.
Everett—N. E. Home for Deaf-Mutes, Third Sunday, at 3 P.M.
Worcester—All Saints', Fourth Sunday, at 3 P.M.
Providence, R. I.—Grace Church, Fourth Sunday, at 8 P.M.
Edwin W. FRISBEE, Lay-Missionary, 89 Playstead Road, West Medford, Mass.